
**Iron ores — Determination of the
moisture content of a lot**

Minerais de fer — Détermination de l'humidité d'un lot



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 3087 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 102, *Iron ore and direct reduced iron*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Sampling*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 3087:1998), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

Currently, large tonnages of iron ore are traded internationally and a small error in the measured moisture content [mass fraction (%)] of a lot has a considerable effect on the commercial transaction. The correct determination of moisture content of a lot is, therefore, a matter of importance for both the purchaser and the vendor.

This International Standard does not address the determination of the hygroscopic moisture content of a test sample for chemical analysis. If the hygroscopic moisture content is required to be determined, reference should be made to ISO 2596:2006, *Iron ores — Determination of hygroscopic moisture in analytical samples — Gravimetric, Karl Fischer and mass-loss methods*.

Iron ores — Determination of the moisture content of a lot

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the moisture content of a lot of iron ore. This method is applicable to all iron ores, whether natural or processed.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3082, *Iron ores — Sampling and sample preparation procedures*

ISO 11323, *Iron ore and direct reduced iron — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 11323 apply.

4 Principle

Dry the test portion in air at 105 °C to constant mass and measure the loss in mass. Express the moisture content as the mass loss relative to the original mass of the sample as a mass fraction (%).

5 Apparatus

5.1 Drying pan, with a smooth surface, free from contamination and capable of accommodating the specified quantity of a test portion in a layer of nominal thickness not greater than 31,5 mm.

5.2 Drying oven, equipped with a temperature indicator and control apparatus capable of regulating the temperature at any point in the oven at $105\text{ °C} \pm 5\text{ °C}$ and so designed as to maintain this temperature with a current of air to ensure efficient drying but without any loss of sample, and fitted with a fan that allows for both the circulation and change of air.

5.3 Weighing device, accurate to at least 0,05 % of the initial mass of a test portion.

The capacity of the weighing device shall be enough for the initial mass of the test portion.

6 Samples

Test samples which have been taken and prepared in accordance with ISO 3082 shall be used. The mass of a test portion, in relation to its nominal top size, is specified in Table 1, in accordance with ISO 3082.